NEW-YORK, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 7, 1896.—FOURTEEN PAGES.

ESTIMATE THAT THE COMBINATION A LAWYER AND A PLAINTIFF IN TROUBLE. WILL GET \$55,000,000 OF BONDS.

A TARN THAT MR. MORGAN WAS TOLD OF THE

HIS-JOHN A. STEWART DISCUSSES THE SUBSCRIPTIONS—THE AMOUNT OF GOLD THE GOVERNMENT

As nearly as can be determined before the ofgetal allotment by the Secretary of the Treasury, the amount of Government bonds which the combination composed of J. P. Morgan & Co., the National City Bank, Harvey Fisk & Sons and the peutsche Bank of Berlin will receive will be 55,000,000. Their bid of 110,6877 will yield to the povernment, not counting accrued interest, \$70,-\$5,235, and they will deliver in payment for their jonds gold obtained entirely outside of the United States Treasury, and, furthermore, over \$15,000,000 the Deutsche Bank's part) from Europe,

The amount of gold to be paid for the remaining \$45,000,000 on the same basis would be \$49,-\$50,000, not including accrued interest, and if only one-half of it should be procured outside of the Treasury the net gain to the Treasury in gold from the issue would be \$55,853,235. As a matter of fact, the average price paid for the balance of \$45,000,000 will be at least 111.25, which would make the sum derived from it \$50,062,500, or \$112,-500 more than on the basis of the Morgan combi-

There was a story that the charge was to be made in Congress that J. Pierpont Morgan, who presented in Washington the bid for the whole m.000,000 of bonds for his combination, was informed beforehand by the Secretary of the Treasury of the price named in other important bids, The only other great bld was that of President John A. Stewart, of the United States Trust Comand \$10,000,000 more at lower prices. Nobody in Wall Street paid any attention to this yarn. Mr. Stewart's bid was put in only a short time before the limit of the time set for receiving bids. The Morgan bid was put in a few minutes afterward.

The Morgan bid was not based on any fixed percentage. Mr. Morgan had an idea that a ply raised his bid .210, to 110.6877, in order to cover all such bids. The belief in New-York fore the announcement of Mr. Stewart's bid was that it would not be over 19914, and probably not over 10812, and there was considerable surprise when it was announced as 110.075.

WHAT MR. STEWART SAID.

When the question of complicity was raised Mr. Stewart said: "The bond matter was disposed of fairly and honestly, and I have no riticism to make a anybody, particularly Mr Morgan. I regret that any rumors reflecting upon any of the large bidders should have obtained circulation. They have not emanated from individuals in the group I represented. dr. Morgan is incapable of anything but honorable actions, and is my respected friend. Of course, I should have been pleased to have secured some of the bonds, but I am glad that a large portion of the issue will go to Mr. Morgan and his associates, and that the prices of the successful bids are such as to demonstrate to the world the high credit of our Nation, and the trust that can be reposed in our people to support the Government. One great result loan is to show that we have been misled to the amount of gold held in the United States. On my list were upward of 180 bidders from all parts of the country, and in nearly every case I was assured that they had gold back of their applications. That is not true of all the local bankers who joined me in bidding, but it was shown how great an amount of gold is held in small lots throughout the country. These holdings of gold and the rapid increase in the production of gold in the United States are important factors in the general

situation." After making these remarks Mr. Stewart called upon Mr. Morgan to say that he was gratified that the Morgan combination had been a successful bidder and to express the wish that it might have secured more than it would probably receive.

THE REPORT DECLARED A LIE.

Pliny Fisk, of Harvey Fisk & Sons, which arm is a member of the Morgan combination, said of the report that Mr. Morgan had a knowledge of the price named in the Stewart bid;

"That is a lie. The best answer to it is that, had the Morgan syndicate not put in a bid, the Stewart combination would not have received any bonds, as there were too many bids at higher prices. At its price, I think, the Morgan syndicate will get about \$55,000,000 honds."

Mr. Morgan did not see fit to reply to the talk reflecting on him.

Four per cent Government bonds of the same class as the new bonds sold as high yesterday as 116% and closed at 116%. It was ascertained that the Morgan combination had sold a large amount of the new bonds, for delivery when issued, at 116 for gold. The open market price was, of course, for bonds to be paid for in current funds or certified checks. The bonds sold by the Morgan combination were taken mainly by participants in the Stewart subscription who had collected gold for the express purpose of purchasing bonds. It is apparent from the immensity of the bids for bonds sent to Washington that the Morgan combination will have no difficulty in promptly disposing of the bonds awarded to it by the Secretary of the Treasury TO PAY SOON.

It is regarded as certain that the Morgan combination, with its powerful resources, will not take advantage of the privilege allowed by the Treasury Department to spread the payments for its bonds over a period of four months, but will pay for them almost immediately.

The following deposits of gold bars in the As-

My Office were made yatterday: Total\$1,615,000 The gold which was deposited by J. P. Morgan & Co. arrived on the Umbria last Sunday. The Majestic, which arrived Wednesday night, brought \$1,000,000 more gold for J. P. Morgan &

Co. and \$390,000 for L. von Hoffmann & Co., all of which will be turned over to the Government. The following amounts of gold coin were de-

posited in the Sub-Treasury:

Manover National Bank American Exchange National Bank Bank of New-Yerk Small lots \$1,500,000

N. W. Harris & Co., of New-York, Boston and Chicago, state that the accounts of bids for United States bonds made by them were reported inaccurately. Their bids, aggregating \$2,000,000, Were as follows: \$250,000 at 110.42, \$200,000 at 110.67, \$200,000 at 110.92, \$200,000 at 111.17, \$200,000 at 111.42, \$290,000 at 111.67, \$200,000 at 111.92, \$150,000 at 112.17, \$150,000 at 112.42, \$150,000 at 112.67, \$100,000 at 112.79. In all, the firm bid for \$1,550,000 above the price bld by the Morgan combination.

The course of "The Evening Post" on the bond issue has come in for much comment in financial circles. It was persistent in saying up to the last day that the public offering of the bonds could not be successful. As a financial prophet it is put

at 114 excited not a little levity among bank offi-

Continued on Third Page.

HELD FOR PERJURY.

OUTCOME OF AN EFFORT TO GET SOME MONEY DEPOSITED YEARS AGO IN A SAVINGS BANK.

William D. Murphy, a lawyer, of No. 152 West Sixty-fourth-st., and John J. Humphrey, of No. 121 Nostrand-ave., Brooklyn, were held in \$3,000 ball each yesterday by Judge Dugro to await son. It appears that there is now on deposit in the Bank for Savings of New-York City cans. about \$2,000 to the credit of Hugh Humphrey. This amount has grown from an original deposit of \$79, which was made in 1846. John J. day afternoon to start a movement for the pur-Humphrey now comes forward with a claim that he is the nephew of the depositor, and at the meeting. A well-known railroad man said: brings suit for the amount. He says that he Hugh Humphrey, his uncle, died unmarried.

To establish the identity of the depositor and onnect him with the family, a Testament and other books were produced, in which the name tures were said to resemble the one on the bank's record. The man who brought the suit left his home in Prince Edward's Island in 1878 and on the stand he testified that his mother

The other part of the story follows: William D. Murphy, who has done much business in pressing claims against banks for unclaimed much money of that kind was on deposit, took steps to find a claimant for the Hugh Humphrey deposit, and with that end in view sent notices o all the members of the Humphrey family director of the Herald Square Theatre, received a notice. This was in November, 1894. Mr. Humphrey called on Murphy, and then wrote t his brother, A. G. Humphrey, who lives in Akron, good many bids would be at 110,6667. He sim- Ohio, and asked for some proof to establish the claim. The proof came in the shape of some old books in which the names "John Humphrey and Martha, his wife," and also the name of Hugh ere taken to Murphy, who kept them, and when George L. Humphrey asked for them he was told that the signatures were not like those at the bank, and that another claimant had turned up. Murphy kept the books.

All this took place before the bank was sued last spring by one John J. Humphrey for the

The bank put the case into the hands of George W. Wickersham and J. M. Walnwright of the firm of Strong & Cadwallader, No. 36 Wall-st, who at ones put themselves in communication with Humphreys all over the country, and among the rest, George L. Humphrey. He called at the office of the law firm, and found, to his astonishment, that the very books which J. J. Humphrey had placed in evidence to fortify his claim were the ones which he left with

books, but was advised instead to "lay low" and await developments. These came vesterday at the hearing of the case before Judge Dugre When the books were placed in evidence it was found that signatures of Hugh Humphrey in pencil, were found, which George L. Humphrey swore were not in the books when he gave them

Then the counsel for the bank furnished an other surprise by calling Mrs. Catherine Humphrey, who said she came from Boston. There was a decided resemblance between her There was a decided resemblance between her and the claimant. She said she was the mother of eight children, and that the oldest of them, a son, now thirty-eight years old, she had not seen in nineteen years. John J Humphrey was brought face to face with the witness, but she would not swear that he was her son. George L. Humphrey and his brother testified to the ownership of the books. The percil signatures in the books were pronounced forgeries by David N. Carvalho, while another expert, D. T. Ames, said that they might have been written by the same person who signed the bank register. The claimant's counsel, John E. Burke, must have seen at this stage that his case was a hopeless one, for he asked the Court to be allowed to withdraw a jurer, and thereby end the case, but Judge Dugro promptly refused to grant the request.

grant the request.

In his summing up Mr. Wickersham spoke of the claim as an absolute fraud. The Judge charged briefly, and to the point, and, after an absence from the courtroom of about fifteen minutes, the jury returned a verdict for the

hank.

At 6:30 p. m. Justice Dugro entered an order in which he stated that, it appearing that William D. Murphy had sworn that he obtained a certain book from the plaintiff in the action, whereas he had in reality received the book from George L. Humphrey, and it also appearing that John James Humphrey, the plaintiff, had sworn that the book was in his possession since 1879, having been given to him by his father, when in reality the book had beer obtained from Murphy, and by him from George L. Humphrey, both John J. Humphrey and William D. Murphy he required to enter their recognizances in the sum of \$5,900 each, to answer to the charge of perjury.

Immediately on the entry of the order, Policeman Degann, of the court squad, took the two prisoners to the Tombs.

TAMSEN AND MEYER AT ODDS.

A DISAGREEMENT OVER INVITATIONS TO THE THIRD PANEL DINNER-ONE OF THE SHERIFF'S GUESTS ASKED TO GO AWAY.

Some friction developed last night at the dinner of the Third Panel Speriff's Jury at the Hotel Sa yoy. Trouble and been brewing for several days between Sheriff Tamsen and Peter F. Meyer, Richard Croker's partner, who is foreman of the panel over the number of invitations to which the Sheriff was entitled Last night Mr. Meyer ordered Mr. Strassner, the Sheriff's secretary, from the table, because he was there without invitation. Mr. Meyer's explanation of the trouble is as follows:

The Sheriff in the first place desired a number of invitations to this panel's dinner in addition to five invitations usually given to the Sheriff. I de ned to give him the additional invitations. He made numerous efforts through other sources t btain such invitations. Unable to get them, he applied to me, as foreman of the panel, to get them. I again refused, and he then informed me that he would not attend the dinner of the Third Panel of the Sheriff's Jury unless he received ad-ditional invitations, which I again declined to give.

This evening I found three of the men for whom Sheriff Tamsen asked invitations present at the table without irvitations." Mr. Meyer declined to give the names of the three uninvited guests, but it was learned from others that one of them was the Sheriff's secretary, Strassner. Mr. Meyer then said that Strassner was present, and

Meyer then said that Strassner was present, and that he ordered him from the room. "Strassner went, but he came back and took his seat at the table," said Mr. Meyer.

Covers were laid at the dinner for 200 in the red and gold banquet room. Seated at the guests table were Justices Bookstaver, Van Brunt, Truax, Daily, Gildersleeve and Bischoff, of the Supreme Court; Judge Rufus & Cowing, Colonel John R. Fellows, Joseph C. Hendrix, David McClure, Sheriff Tamsen, Judge Van Wyck, of the City Court; the Rev. Dr. C. L. Twing, Commodore Sicard and ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower. Among others present were Peter F. Meyer, Julius Weil, Joshua W. Davis, Dr. Phoenix Ingraham, Julius A. May, J. Edward Simmons, James M. Cahn, Justice Glegerich, William E. Leary, ex-Judge Allison, Rastus S. Ransom, Judge Newburger, Judge Schuchman, of the City Court; Judge Flitzgerald, Colonel Henry of the City Court; Judge Flitzgerald, Colonel Henry of the City Court, Judge Conlan, Judge O'Dwyer, Kollin M. Morgan, Carl Eglinger, Henry S. Einstein, John B. Sexton, Judge Conlan, Judge O'Dwyer, William H. Burke, Justice McAdam, of the Supreme Court.

Ex-Governor Flower and the Sheriff were among the Speakers.

SOME ACTION DEMANDED.

A MOVEMENT TO SECURE THE RELEASE OF AMERICANS IN TRANSVAAL

SOME WELL-KNOWN MEN WHO THINK THE GOV-ERNMENT SHOULD DO SOMETHING - A

An intense feeling of dissatisfaction has developed in this city and throughout the country. taken after a most remarkable trial had been lowing to the inactivity of the Administration brought to a close. The case in question illus- at Washington in regard to certain affairs in trated the growth of money deposited in sav- the Transvani. The friends of John H. Hamings banks, and the necessity for making ar- mond and the other Americans who languish in rangements for the disposal of such money if prison, as well as a large number of patriotic the depositor has any idea that he might dis- citizens of this city, have determined to make appear and be unable to make collection in per- | an effort that will arouse the Alministration to some action concerning these imprisoned Ameri-

> An informal meeting of some of "Jack" Hammond's friends was held at No. 45 Wall-st, yestersurgested. Some plain talk was indulged in "This imprisonment of Americans in the Transvani is far-reaching in us effects. How ridiculously absurd it must appear to other nations to see some of their men who were captured red-banded and in arms against the Boers, released, while Americans are imprisoned who had noth-ing whatever in their possession to cause them to be classed as beligerents."
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> Other remarks in the same yeln were made.

ing whatever in their possession to cause to be classed as belligerents."

Other remarks in the same yein were made, and men were selected to consult with leaders of the financial, commercial and manufacturing world, with the result that some of the foremost men in this community volunteered to aid the movement by their presence and otherwise, and were enthusiastic in their support of anything that will release the imprisumed Americans in the Transvaal. An organization is to be formed to-day with a list of names of prominent citizens that will surprise the public. It is likely that the meeting will be held in Maddson Square Garden at an early date. There was little else talked about last night in the Waldorf and other leading hetels where men of affairs discuss the questions of the day. Beorgeontalives from many of the Western

last night in the Waidorf and other leading notes; where men of affairs discuss the questions of the day. Representatives from many of the Western States offered to John in the movement.

A well-known millionairs said: "If this Government will not protest its citizens, there are enough patriotic Americans left who will fit our expedition strong enough to teach the world at large that Americans must be respected, even if the ducks in the Carolinas remain undisturbed for a winder year." for a whole year.

FIRE CHIEF BYRNES INJURED.

HE AND HIS DRIVER THROWN FROM A WAGON IN A RUNAWAY.

While responding to an alarm of fire at No 433 Tenth-ave., last night, Battalion Chief Byrnes, of the Seventh Battalier, and his driver, combined noise which was heard half a mile Fireman Kelly, were pitched from their wagon and severely hurt. At Thirtieth-st, and Tenthive, the trains of the New-York Central Railroad back in and out. The chief's horse became frightened at them and ran away, throwing him and his driver out. The horse was
stopped after be had gone eight blocks.

Some fireren geing to the fire, which was a
small one, took the Chief and his driver to their
respective home. Chief Byrnes is suffering
respective home.

Firemat Kell; has a sprained ankle and a dis-located knee.

About a year ago a fireman was killed by being thrown from his truck at the same place.

HE LEAPED TO DEATH.

A BROOKLYN MAN, OUT OF EMPLOYMENT AND CRAZED, KILLED HIMSELF.

Adam Herlein, thirty-five years old, while ten story dwelling No 347 Melrose-st., Brooklyn, to pavement last night. He fled an hour later While Mrs. Herlein was at a grocery store her hus band left his apartments, passed through the hall of the house adjoining and went to the roof. He was heard running through the hall by the tenants, whi took him for a burgier. They followed to the root

DEATH FROM MORPHINE.

BELIEVED TO HAVE TAKEN AN OVERDOSE OF THE DRUG, WHICH HAD BEEN

PRESCRIPED FOR INSOMNIA.

Harry Ebber Eversfield, thirty years old, an actor, who played the role of Algerion St. Albans in "The Artist's Model" at the Broadway Theatre, died last A WASHOUT ON THE ERIE ROAD IN GRANGEnight at the Warwick Hotel. Fortieth-et, and Broadway, from morphine poisoning. The man failed to appear at the theatre last night, and after waiting for him some time Herbert Cathrart, the stage manager, sent a callboy to his room at the hotel to summon him. The boy knocked on Eversfield the summon him. The boy knocked on Eversfield good several times, and, receiving no response, opened the door and entered. On the bed, partially dressed, lay Eversfield. The hoy spoke to him, but received no answer. He nathed that the actor was breathing heaving. He shook him violently and aroused him. The actor got out of bed and told the boy that he would be at the theatre soon. The boy left the hotel and returned to the theatre and told the stage manager of the actor's condition. Mr. Cathrart at once summoned Dr. Frederick Goodwin, of No. 22s West Forty-secondst., who went to the hotel and found the actor lying on the bod. Upon examination he discovered the man's condition to be extremely critical, the pulse being scarrely perceptible and the heart-beats faint. The actor was unconscious, and, despite the doctor's efforts to revive him, died an hour later.

Eversfield had been suffering from insomnia for several weeks, and a Dr. Kalli, who was attending him, had prescribed morphine. A large bottle of the drug was found been suffering from insomnia for several weeks, and a Dr. Kalli, who was attending him, had prescribed morphine. A large bottle of the drug was found been suffering from insomnia for several weeks, and a Dr. Kalli, who was attending him had prescribed morphine. A large bottle of the drug was found been suffering from insomnia for several weeks, and a Dr. Kalli, who was attending him had prescribed morphine. A large bottle of the drug was found been suffering from insomnia for several weeks, and a Dr. Kalli, who was attending him had prescribed morphine, who died in England. The wife was informed by cable of her husband's death. night at the Warwick Hotel, Fortleth-st, and Broadway, from morphine poisoning. The man failed to

SAID TO HAVE EMBEZZLED MILLIONS

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF TELEPHONES PLEES FROM PARIS IN ORDER TO ESCAPE ARREST.

London, Feb. 6.—The Paris correspondent of "The Morning Post" telegraphs under reserve that the Inspector-General of Telephones has fied to avoid ting a charge of embezzling several million Parls, Feb. 6.—The "Soir" confirms the report that the Inspector-General of Telephones has embezzled a large sum of money and has fied to escape ar-rest.

SHE MAY WATCH FOR FILIBUSTERS. The cruiser Columbia, which arrived in port or Wednesday afternoon, is expected at the Navy Yard Wednesday, and as the Cincinnati is to come out of the timber dock in the forenoon there is a possibility that the larger vessel will be taken out of the water. A report was current yesterday that the cruiser had come to New-York waters to look out for the saling of vessels on Cuban fillbustering trips, and the recent departure and loss of the Hawkins was cited as one of the causes which led to her coming here. The story that the steamer Neptuno, which is now at Perth Amboy, is being fitted out as a fillbuster and would carry arms and ammunition to the Cuban partiots has been denied, and the statement is given out that she has been purchased by the Colombian Government and will be equipped as a cruiser. The Columbia, which remained at her anchorage off St. George, Staten Island, yesterday, received a supply of stores from the Navy Yard. A report was current yesterday that the cruiser had

AMERICAN RAILWAY BOOM IN LONDON. London, Feb. 6.-The success of the United States bond issue caused a sharp revival of American railroad stocks on the Stock Exchange to-day, the rise ranging from ¼ to 1½. There was considerable desting in railroads on the Street after the official close of the market. HELD FOR SERVICE IN THE GERMAN ARMY.

Sibley, Iowa, Feb. 6.-Fred H. Bruns, of Lyon County, a naturalized citizen of the United States who returned to Germany on a visit, complains that he is being held for service in the German Army. Congressman Perkins will bring the matter to the attention of the State Department.

Drink but little water at meals. Carbonated waters being most healthful, and the Arethusa Spring Water from Seymour, Conn., leading in the list.—Advt.

WENT DOWN IN THE FLOOD.

A DOZEN WORKMEN DROWNED

A BRIDGE OVER A CONNECTICUT RIVER GIVES WAY.

MORE THAN A SCORE OF MEN AT WORK REPAIR-ING THE STRUCTURE PRECIPITATED INTO THE SWOLLEN TORRENT BELOW-

LIVES - NARROW ES-CAPE OF A TRAIN.

night in which twenty workmen were precipiated into Pequabuck River from the East Bristol Bridge and from ten to twelve of them are probably lost.

road had a narrow escape from wreck as it crossed on the way to Hartford. For some time the bridge had been looked upon with suspicion and at the present time a new bridge was in process of erection and was almost completed. It was close alongside the bridge which was tonight carried away. After the eastbound passenger train had passed to-night one side of the old bridge gave way to the current and with a crash water was fifteen feet deep where the stage had

arrived on the Forestville side of the Pequabuck at 5:45. There were forty men on the train. immediately set to work to make the Ropes were procured and others soon joined in the new bridge passable, and work was going on satisfactorily by the aid of lanterns up to 9 were located at the remaining portion of the old structure. At 9 o'clock they were passing iron girders to another gang of men on the new

The waters of the Pequabuck had been continually rising since morning and at 9 o'clock were higher than ever known. The water had risen two or three feet since the first crash at o'clock and the remainder of the bridge was really fottering while the men were courage ously standing upon it. The outer end suddenly sank and with a crash with its human freight, it was carried off in the boiling cur-The cries of the men, the creaking of timber and the falling of iron work made a

The half of the gang which had been resting on more solld foundation were horror-stricken to see their working companions so suddenly precipitated to death. In ar instant, however,

Two men were fortunate enough to reach shore by their own exertions, almost immediately after the fearful fall. A third was saved by a workmar who plunged in after him and brought him to the shore. Finally, a fourth, a fifth and then a sixth were saved by the heroic efforts of comthe mass of wreckage, coinging to it and crying frantically for help, while a number never came in sight after the bridg, went down.

All of Bristol was at once aroused and physiclans and volunteers immediately rushed to the apparatus. scene of the disaster. The night was darkness itself, and with the boiling stream overrunning its banks on both cides efforts to rescue in the

darkness were fraught with the greatest danger.
Thomas Marino was the first man taken out
of the river, Soon after, William P. Barry,
foreman of the construction gang in the East
Hartford yard, was rescued He was badly Hartford yard, was rescued He was badly injured, having been crushed by falling timbers. He was taken to the house of Mr. Healy, in East Bristoi, and Dr. Brennan gave him immediate attention. Barry, in a great effort to talk stated that seven in his gang, including himself, were among the saved.

NEW-JERSEY FLOODED.

RAILWAY TRACKS AND STREETS SUB-

THAFFIC IMPEDED EVERYWHERE AND MANY SUBURBANITES UNABLE TO TRAV-EL. THE PASSAIC, RARITAN AND

DELAWARE RIVERS DAN-

The wind and rain yesterday caused considerable damage and trouble along the Jersey coast, and

throughout the State there were reports of have: wrought. Streets, railroads and trolley lines were Bound Brook. either so flood dor so badly washed out that traffic was impeded or stopped. Trains on all the roads, with the exception of the Pennsylvania main line. were behind. The Pennsylvania was delayed in its local travel, but the through trains arrived at and departed from Jersey City on time.

The salt marshes of Hudson and Hergen countles were flooded, and the railroad tracks were bacely above water. The tide felt only nine inches at Newark and only six at Honoken and Jersey City, over until the incoming one arrived. This, coupled with the torrents of water which poured down toward Newark Bay through the Passale and Hackensack rivers, converted the swamps into a From Marion, back of Jersey City, after the rain ceased, the waters of the Passal and Hackensack had met, and as far as could be seen there was not a sight of the earth on the lowlands except the embankments of the railroads. These, with their shining rails, stretched away for

Along the Atlantic Coast, from Cape May to th Highlands, the sea beat with terrible fury against the sands and bluffs, and caused considerable aiteration in the coast line. At Long Branch the surf ran very high, and had the St. Paul been still resting on the beach there when the storm broke she would without doubt have been carried against the bluff, for no anchors would have her against the great waves that broke about where she had lain.

LACKAWANNA TRACKS SUBMERGED. Early in the storm the Lackawanna Railroad had

trouble at South Orange Not far from the South Orange depot there is a small brook, which passes under the ratiroad and drains considerable lowlying land and finally enters the Rahway River. Yesterday morning the water rushed down so fast that the tunnel under South Grange-ave, was not large enough to carry the water through, and the mass backed up until for hundreds of yards on either side of the railroad track there was water from three to five feet deep. There is a dam just beyond the track on the west, and this caused much of the trouble. The railroad tracks finally became submerged, and debris of all kinds became to pile on the tracks. The division superintendent asked the owner of the dam to allow its destruction so the water could take its natural course instead of being deflected. This was refused, so a gang of men from the railroad broke down a part of the This allowed the water to spread, and for more than a mile a lake was formed. It extended to the South Orange Field Club grounds. The new running and cycle track and the athletic neld were two feet under water.

A WASHOUT ON THE ERIE. There was a washout of 150 feet along the Watch-

ung Division of the Eric Railroad near High-st., Orange. The Second River runs alongside of the track and the water which poured from the river against the track undermined it. The 12:19 train m Orange to New-York passed over the undermined space in safety, but as the last coach passed

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MORRISTOWN INUNDATED.

FLOODED BY THE BURSTING OF A DAM.

PEOPLE RESCUED FROM SECOND-STORY WIN-DOWS BY BOATS-TWENTY NOT ACCOUNTED FOR - MANY BUILDINGS WASHED

AWAY AND LIVE STOCK DROWNED-DAMAGE ESTI-MATED AT \$250,000.

The lower part of Morristown, N.J., was completey inundated by the breaking of the dam at Pocahontas Lake. Houses were carried away and men and women were taken out of second-story Nearly twenty people were unaccounted for Bristol, Conn., Feb. 6.-A most appalling dis- last night, but owing to the excitement it was lm aster occurred here shortly after 9 o'clock to- possible to tell whether any of them were lost or whether they were taken in by the neighbors Many scenes of heroism were enacted, and crowds assembled on the high ground to witness the thrill-

ing sight. The water began to rise about 11 o'clock in the This afternoon the structure was found to be shaky and the 4:42 train on the New-England when the dam at Pocahontas Lake gave way, and road had a new training training to be shaked a new training training to be shaked as the foundation of the fou the water poured through the valley. the dam burst the water had risen so high that it was two feet deep in the houses in Water-st., and, when the dam broke, the water rose eight feet in Just before the dam gave way Willfeet of water and rescued Mrs. Mooney and her four children from the second-story window. In ten minutes after they were safely on the shore, the

patched a wrecking train from Hartford, which burst J. F. Runyon hastened to the scene and procured a boat and with the assistance of ing a number of people. swift that it was impossible to row against it,

work of rescue.

One man attempted to walk across from his house to the shore, a distance of about ten feet, but was carried off and was only saved by means of ropes Mrs. Peter Mailey, the mother of Freeholder Thomas Mailey, was taken from a second-stary window. Two women on a cake of ice nearly sitty feet square were taken off about a mile below the dam. William Hendershot, William Henth and Henry Trapwell pushed a wagon across Cole-ave, and took nearly lifty people out of the houses there, feven or eight barns were carried away and a large number of norses and cows were drowned.

wheel, and the Whippany Railrond was larke part of the Whippany Railrond was on hed away. The train from Whippany was on way to Morristown, but was brought to a way to Morristown, but was brought to away to Morristown, but was brought to hose out the largety Last night the loss could not be esti-

lion.

In some cases the occupants of houses refused to leave them, and provisions were taken to them in house. Thousands of tons of ice in arge cakes were carried down the stream, and these did most of the damase. The excitement in the town was intense. Watchers were out with lanterns and man were on the shore all night ready to give immediate assistance should any more houses be carried away.

A BIG FIRE IN BOUND BROOK, N. J.

ASSISTANCE ASKED FROM PLAINFIELD, BUT WIRES ARE DOWN AND RAIL-ROAD TRACKS FLOODED.

A fire broke out in Bound Brook, N. J., about rain ceased, the wind went down, and the sun six miles from Plainfield, at \$:45 last evening, came out and smiled on the flooded streets for The flames spread rapidly and in a short time an hour or more. But gradually the clouds ommunicated to houses in the neighborhood. Owing to the flooded condition of the streets the engines were not able to reach the fire for some time. Six fect of water covers every street in Bound Brook. Assistance was asked of outside in various sections of the city by timbers blown towns, but owing to the swollen condition of the streams only Plainfield was able to send any fire

Word was received here that the fire broke out in Cook's lumber yard and from there communicated to houses on all sides. A high wind is blowing, which carried the flames high in the

air, and they could plainly be seen from here. A few minutes before 10 o'clock a steamer was toadest on a flatear in Plainfield, and about fifty men of the local fire department started with it

one of the confligration or not. Word was received from Somerville that a flat car started from that place with an engine aboard, but was compelled to put back, as every bridge between Bound Brook and Somerville is

All wires are down between Plainfield and Bound Brook, In many places the Central tracks are covered with several feet of water, The last communication received from Bound Brook was a message over the telephone. It said that there was six feet of water on the floor of the telephone office, and that the water compelled the operator to abandon the place Shortly afterward the wire was carried away by

A great many commuters are stalled in Plainthe high wind. field, unable to get to their homes on account of washouts. Of these many are residents of

At II o'clock another train was made up to take the Bound Brook citizens to their homes.

WOMEN RESCUED IN BOATS. LIPE-SAVERS AT WORK ON THE BRONX-HOUSES

IN DANGER OF FALLING. The Bronx River overdowed and caused a flood n the new annexed district of the city. Between Bronxville and Waketield the water went over the banks of the Bronx to such an extent that for half a mile from the banks of the river, when it is nor-

mal, it flooded everything. In some instances the water reached to the parior floors of the houses. In the flooist districts there are twenty-five houses that late last night were cut off from the land. The water was washing over the west branch of the Harlem Railroad last night and threatened to dam-

Several of the houses flooded are in danger of collapsing, and last night the occupants were taken out in rowboats. Owen Oakley and William Chatam procured a boat and went to the aid of the imprisoned people, most of whom were women. rowed from house to house and took all who wanted to go. There were some who did not want to go, the two men kept up a patrol of the flooded district

Yesterday after mon the house of W. L. Morti-

Yesterday after noon the house of W. L. Mortison, in Washington-ave., was surrounded by water, and when the water reached the first floor the women there went to the second stary and opening windows began to scream. James Peoples and Tony Risple, who were on the opposite side of the river, heard their calls for help. They procured a horse and made him swim the river. The women wanted to be taken out and the two men started back across the river to obtain a boat.

The horse was exhausted before the return trip was finished, and when he reached the deep water lost his footing, and becoming frightened began to flounder. He was swept along by the current and the men were unable to remain on his back. The men were being carried along by the current when Oakley and Chatam appeared in their boat making their voluntary patrol. The two men were drarged from the water and landed in safety. Oakley and Chatam then went to the Mortison huses and took out the occupants.

Welss's bridge, which spans the Bronx, is under water and it is feared will be damaged badly, if not carried away.

not carried away.

ICE IN THE HUDSON BREAKING UP. Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 6.-The rain of the last twelve hours has caused one of the worst freshets in years in this section. Hundreds of cellars are oded, and the water on the low-lying sections ten feet deep. At Mariborough a washout delayed West Shore trains two hours this afternoon. The has broken loose, and unless it gorges it will un-doubtedly cause destruction at Eddyville, which is

doubtedly cause destruction at Eddyville, which is opposite this city. The people of Mutton Hollow are moving out of their homes, because of the high water.

New York, There has been much minor damage to roofs, signs, trees, etc., and rain has poured all day. The place has been threatened with a water famine, but this storm is expected to fill Washington Lake, the source of supply. A store and house on the Cornwail dock had to be secured by ropes to keep them standing.

The ice in Newburg Bay is breaking up, and navigation between here and New-York will be resumed next week.

WILD ON SEA AND LAND.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

WIND AND RAIN PLAY HAVOC.

A TERRIFIC HURRICANE SWEEPS OVER THE CITY, DOING CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE.

THE STORM GAINS A VELOCITY OF SEVENTY-TWO MILES AN HOUR HERE, AND RAGES ALL

HARBOR-ONE OF THE CREW DROWNED-MR. DUNN SAYS IT IS "THE MOST SE-VERE STORM THAT HAS FVER

VISITED THIS LOCALITY." York at an early hour yesterday morning was by all odds the most severe of its kind ever recorded by the local weather bureau. The wind was yesterday morning, and from that time on gradnally increased in velocity until at 10 o'clock it was howling over Manhattan Island at the rate

of seventy miles an hour. The great blizzard of 1888, so far as wind is concerned, was a tame affair in comparison with the hurricane of yesterday. During the blizzard old Boreas contented himself with a leisurely gait but from 5 to 10 o'clock yesterday morning not an hour passed that he d'd not travel sixty-four miles, and at times he made seventy-two. It remained for Long Branch, however, to break the record. At I o'clock vesterday afternoon the ob server at that station reported that the anemometer had been blown to pieces, and that the gale was probably making ninety miles an hour.

SWEEPS UP FROM THE EAST RIVER. The streets in the business portions of the city were exceedingly lively during the morning. The wind raced up the cross streets from the East River as if its sole business for the day were to turn umbrellas inside out, play football with hundreds of flying hats and wrap people's coattails about their ears.

There was probably no breezier place in the city than at the junction of Spruce and Nassau sts. Near this spot crowds of those who could spare the time stood in adjacent doorways and enjoyed the troubles of those who were too busy to join them. The doorway contingent was constantly augmented by persons who had to seek shelter in order to turn umbrellas right side out again or pick the bricks out of battered hats. The rain was heaviest from 8 to 12 o'clock in

in blocks up the streets leading from the East River. Wagons were overturned, and in some cases people were blown from their feet. The latter scrambled to an upright position again wet, angry and sputtering, but in all cases the centres of large and delighted audiences in * neighboring doorways At about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the

the morning. Most of the time the rain swept

settled again, the wind gathered new strength, the rain began to fall and by 10 o'clock there were prospects of a tempestuous night. Considerable damege was done to property

from buildings in process of erection. Plate glass windows were blown in or smashed by flying debris. Several pedestrians were slightly injured by falling planks, while the wall which a recent fire left standing crashed through the roofs of some tenement houses on West Broadway. THE STORM AT ITS HEIGHT IN THE HARBOR

blown clear across the bay from Congress-st., Brooklyr, and in spite of the pulling and hauling of two powerful tags was driven on the The clam sloop Favorite capsized soon after 10 o'clock in the morning and one of the crew was drowned, while the steam lighter Green,

harbor. The American ship J. B. Walker was

sank just before daybreak in the Kill Von Kull.

The hurricane was as widespread as it was he hurricane was as widespread as it was ere, danger signals being displayed all along Atlantic Coast, from Nova Scotia to Florida, the gale was probably most violent between The gale was probably most violent between Cape Hatteras and Boston. Mariners were in especial danger because the wind blew on shore

and the beach patrols and life-savers passed an anxious and a busy day.

Owing to the warnings sent out by the Weather Bureau on Wednesday night, few ves-sels left port yesterday.

HURRICANE SIGNALS DISPLAYED. When skippers saw the hurricane signals flying from the top of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company Building they rejoiced that they were with the landlubbers, instead of enjoying life on the rolling deep at the rate of anywhere from sixty to one hundred miles an

anywhere from sixty to one hundred miles an hour. Yesterday, by-the-way, is the first time that hurricane signals have ever been set by the local Weather Bureau.

The Yorktown, of the Old Dominion Line, was the only scamship to put out of New-York Harbor yesterday.

Mr. Dunn was busy examining wind and rain mensurers when a Tribune reporter visited him in his sky parlor yesterday afternoon, but he soon found time to tell whence the wind came and whither it went. "This," said Mr. Dunn, "is a genuine hurricane, and the most severe storm that has ever visited this locality. It first came within our observation on the west coast of Texas Tuesday morning, but its origin was probably in the neighborhood of the tropics just north of the belt of calms, where most storms of this nature usually originate.

"On Tuesday night the storm began to show some power. On Wednesday morning its centre was at New-Orleans and began to show a decided outline, its area extending east-northeast to the

some power. On Wednesday morning its centre was at New-Orleans and began to show a decided outline, its area extending east-northeast to the Tennessee Valley and north to Illinois. Heavy rain was then falling in the Gulf States, and warnings of the probable severity was sent out from this office to all points from Nova Scotia to

MR. DUNN SENDS OUT HIS WARNING.

"Last night, the storm having developed more decidedly. I sent to all shipping interests, warning them that it would be perilous to allow any ship to leave port. This warning was sent out more widely than ever before. It is a thing we have

to do not more than half a dozen times a year. "Wednesday night the storm was central over Alabama, and this afternoon at 3 o'clock we were nearly in the storm centre right here in New-

nearly in the storm centre right here in New-York. The rainfall between 11:30 Wednesday night and 2:30 this afternoon was about two inches and at the latter hour the barometer read 28:68, which is a very steep pressure gradient."

Mr. Dunn then said that the wind would blow hard all last night shifting probably from the northeast to the northwest with probably fair and colder weather Friday afternoon.

"The owners of the St. Paul may congratulate themselves," were Mr. Dunn's parting words. "If she had been ashore when the hurricane struck Long Branch this morning there wouldn't be enough left of her to put together by this time."

At midnight the local weather bureau predicted for New-York City and the western part of the State clear and colder weather for this afternoon, preceded by snow in the morning.

HOW THE STORM AFFECTED THE WIRES. The Western Union Telegraph Company was not heavily crippled by the storm. Superintendent William B. Somerville said in the afternoon that the principal injury to the service had been done between North Carolina and this city. Last night it was learned that the heavy wind storm in this State had caused a good deal of injury to the lines between Syracuse and Buffalo. Telegraph poles were down in Long Island and in dergen County, N. J. At a late hour last night the Western Union wires were said to be in satisfactory order on the whole. The General Electric Company professed to be in a

STYLE-WHAT IS IT? We can show you in our ready to wear suits and overcoats. GEORGE G. BENJAMIN, BROAD-WAY, CORNER 28TH ST.-Advt